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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP
2040 MAIN STREET
FOURTEENTH FLOOR
IRVINE, CA 92614

EXAMINER	
HWANG, JOON H	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2162	

DATE MAILED: 09/07/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/818,134	BELU, SABIN	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Joon H. Hwang	2162	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *09 June 2005*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-34* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-34* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. The applicant amended claims 25-26, 28, and 31-32 in the amendment received on 6/9/05.

The claims 1-34 are pending.

Claim Objections

2. Claims 3-9, 20, 22-24, 27, and 30 are objected to because of the following informalities: "may be" in 8th line of claim 3, 2nd-3rd line of claim 20, 3rd line of claim 22, 7th line of claim 24, 3rd line of claim 27, and 3rd line of claim 30 makes claim limitations indefinite. Same rationale applied to claims 4-9 and 23. Appropriate correction is required.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed in the amendment received on 6/9/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

A. Applicant claims that Sharfman does not disclose "*without further action by a user*, creating a self-extracting file using the input file" with respect to claim 1.

The examiner respectfully traverses. Sharfman teaches the packaging process, which is creating a self-extracting file, is done by a processor automatically after receiving information from a user, such as a input file (section 50 on page 4 thru section 58 on page 5). The processor automatically processes the packaging after receiving

the information from the user and does not require any further user intervention (section 99 on page 8). Thus, the applicant's argument is not persuasive.

B. Applicant claims that Sharfman does not disclose automatically configuring the received input file as a self-extracting file with respect to claim 21.

The examiner respectfully traverses. Sharfman teaches creating the received input file as a self-extracting file automatically by a processor via the packaging process (section 50 on page 4 thru section 58 on page 5). The processor automatically processes the packaging and does not require any user intervention (section 99 on page 8). Thus, the applicant's argument is not persuasive.

C. In response to applicant's argument against the references individually for claim 22, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.,* 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

5. Claims 1, 10-13, 15-20, and 25-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sharfman et al. (U.S. Pub No. US2002/0026521 A1).

With respect to claim 1, Sharfman teaches creating, in response to a single action by a user (i.e., inputting packaging information and preferences, wherein a packaging is done without interfacing with a user, section 50 on page 4 and sections 97 and 99 on page 8), a self-extracting file (section 60 on page 5). Sharfman teaches receiving, from a user, an input file to be used in creating a self-extracting file (section 50 on page 4 and section 97 on page 8). Sharfman teaches creating a self-extracting file using the input file, wherein the input file is automatically launched upon execution of the self-extracting file, without further action by the user (i.e., the packaging is done without interfacing with the user, section 49 on page 4, sections 60, 62, and 68 on page 5, section 90 on page 7, section 99 on page 8).

The limitations of claims 10, 20, 26, and 32 are rejected in the analysis of claim 1 above, and these claims are rejected on that basis.

With respect to claim 11, Sharfman teaches opening an output file (section 50 on page 4). Sharfman teaches attaching a decompression engine to the output file, wherein the decompression engine is capable of decompressing compressed data to a temporary file (i.e., executable code, section 51 on page 4, sections 63-64 on page 5). Sharfman teaches attaching a loader to the output file, wherein the loader configures the output file so as to automatically launch the temporary file after execution of the self-extracting file (i.e., executable code runs an auto-start file, sections 58 and 68 on page 5). Sharfman teaches compressing the received input file according to a pre-selected data compression method (section 55 on page 4). Sharfman teaches attaching an archive header including information about the compressed input file (sections 52 and

55 on page 4). Sharfman teaches closing the output file, wherein the closed output file is the self-extracting file (sections 58, 60, and 62 on page 5).

With respect to claim 12, Sharfman teaches receiving the input file from a computer user (section 50 on page 4).

With respect to claim 13, Sharfman teaches receiving the input file from a software routine (i.e., a directory is selected as an input file and files in the directory are also processed by a software routine in creating a self-extracting file, sections 50 and 54 on page 4).

With respect to claim 15, Sharfman teaches the data compression method is determined based on the file type of the received input file (section 38 on page 3 and section 55 on page 4).

With respect to claim 16, Sharfman teaches the loader attached to the output file depends on the file type of the input file (i.e., auto-start file, sections 58, 66, and 68 on page 5, section 90 on page 7, and sections 139-141 on page 12).

With respect to claim 17, Sharfman teaches the loader automatically unloads the temporary file (i.e., executable code automatically unpacks, sections 63 on page 5).

With respect to claim 18, Sharfman teaches attaching an unloader to the output file to automatically unload the temporary file (i.e., executable code, section 51 on page 4, sections 63-64 on page 5).

With respect to claim 19, Sharfman teaches the unloader performs clean up processes on the temporary file (section 56 on page 4 and sections 63 and 65 on page 5).

The limitations of claims 25 and 30 are rejected in the analysis of claims 10 and 11 above, and these claims are rejected on that basis.

With respect to claim 27, the limitations of claim 27 are similar to the limitations of claim 1 above. Sharfman further teaches the executable file includes a compressed copy of the input file, and wherein the compressed copy of the input file is automatically decompressed (section 55 on page 4 and section 64 on page 5). Therefore, the limitations of claim 27 are rejected in the analysis of claim 1 above, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

With respect to claims 28, Sharfman teaches the packaging and unpackaging processes are done without any user intervention (section 99 on page 8). This teaches the packaging and unpackaging processes are automatically done. Therefore, the limitations of claim 28 are rejected in the analysis of claims 10 and 11 above, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

The limitations of claim 29 are rejected in the analysis of claim 28 above, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

The limitations of claim 31 are rejected in the analysis of claim 27 above, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

7. Claims 3-5, 7-8, and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sharfman et al. (U.S. Pub No. US2002/0026521 A1) in view of Basin et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,879,988).

With respect to claim 3, Sharfman teaches creating, in response to a single action by a user (i.e., inputting packaging information and preferences, wherein a packaging is done without interfacing with a user, section 50 on page 4 and sections 97 and 99 on page 8), a self-extracting file from an associated input file (section 60 on page 5). Sharfman teaches the associated input file is automatically launched upon execution of the self-extracting file, creating a compressed archive using a chosen compression method, selecting an input file to be launched upon decompression of the compressed archive, and creating a self-extracting file from the compressed archive (section 50 on page 4 thru section 59 on page 5). Sharfman teaches receiving an input file to be used in creating a self-extracting file, wherein the file may be of any file type (section 50 on page 4 and section 97 on page 8). Sharfman teaches in response to only a single action, creating a self-extracting file from the input file, wherein the input file is automatically launched upon execution of the self-extracting file (section 49 on page 4, sections 60, 62, and 68 on page 5, section 90 on page 7, section 99 on page 8). Sharfman teaches providing a user with a file compression method option to select (section 38 on page 3). Sharfman does not explicitly disclose a user is not required to separately choose a data compression method. However, Basin teaches a default file compression method being used in creating a new zip file (lines 45-54 in col. 3). This default file compression would produce a simpler user interaction since the default file

compression would eliminate the compression method selection option, thereby resulting less user interaction with the system. Therefore, based on Sharfman in view of Basin, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teaching of Basin to the system of Sharfman in order to provide a simpler user interaction.

With respect to claims 4-5 and 7-8, Sharfman teaches receiving the user input via an input device, such as mouse (single or double click), keypad, keyboard (pressing a key), or any combination thereof (sections 26 and 31 on page 2, section 50 on page 4, section 62 on page 5, and section 70 on page 6). Sharfman teaches the single action is a call from a software routine (i.e., a directory is selected as an input file and files in the directory are also processed by a software routine in creating a self-extracting file, sections 50 and 54 on page 4).

The limitations of claim 24 are rejected in the analysis of claim 3 above, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

8. Claims 2, 14, and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sharfman et al. (U.S. Pub No. US2002/0026521 A1) in view of Babic ("The Lharc/LHA Archiver" modified on November 11, 1997 by Mille Babic, retrieved from http://user.tninet.se/~gcc561r/archivers/lzh.html on 9/5/01, 1-3 pages).

With respect to claim 2, Sharfman discloses the claimed subject matter as discussed above except automatically generating a filename for the self-extracting file based in part on the associated filename of the received input file. However, Babic

shows a filename for the self-extracting file is automatically generated based in part on the associated filename of the received input file (i.e., an output file, "archive.lzh" is automatically generated based in part on an input file, "archive", second page) for the convenience of a user. Therefore, based on Sharfman in view of Babic, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teaching of Babic to the system of Sharfman for automatically generating a filename for the self-extracting file based in part on the filename of the input file for the convenience of a user.

With respect to claim 14, Sharfman discloses the claimed subject matter as discussed above except using the same compression method for all received input files. However, Babic discloses a compression program, which uses the Lempel-ziv and Huffman algorithms method, and applies such compression method to all received input files (pages 1-3). Therefore, based on Sharfman in view of Babic, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teaching of Babic to the system of Sharfman for applying the same compression method to all received input files for one of ways to compress input files.

With respect to claim 21, Sharfman teaches allowing a user to specify an input file to be converted to a self-extracting file (section 50 on page 4 and section 97 on page 8). Sharfman teaches receiving the input file specified by the user, wherein the received input file is automatically configured as a self-extracting file and wherein the input file is automatically launched upon execution of the self-extracting file (section 49 on page 4, sections 60, 62, and 68 on page 5, section 90 on page 7, section 99 on page

8). Sharfman discloses a graphical user interface (fig. 8). Sharfman does not explicitly disclose first and second frames. However, Babic teaches a first frame for inputting an input file and a second frame for displaying a link to the output file (self-extracting file) created from the user specified input file (figures on pages 1-3). Therefore, based on Sharfman in view of Babic, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teaching of Babic to the system of Sharfman for first and second frames in order to provide a user with a convenient user interface (a graphical user interface) for data operations.

With respect to claim 22, Sharfman teaches a receiving module configured to receive an input file, wherein the input file received may be of any file type and wherein the input file includes an associated filename (section 50 on page 4 and section 97 on page 8). Sharfman teaches a naming module configured to crate and name an output file (section 50 on page 4). Sharfman teaches a self-extracting module configured to transform the output file into an executable file, wherein the self-extracting module receives the input file and the output file from the naming module (sections 50-51 on page 4). Sharfman teaches a loader module configured to setup the executable file to launch the input file upon execution of the executable file, wherein the loader module receives the executable file and the input file from the self-extracting module (i.e., executable code runs an auto-start file, sections 58 and 68 on page 5). Sharfman teaches a compressing module configured to compress the input file and attach the compressed input file to the executable file, wherein the compressing module receives the input file and the executable file fro the loader module (section 55 on page 4).

Sharfman does not explicitly disclose generating a filename for the self-extracting file based on the associated filename of the received input file. However, Babic shows a filename for the self-extracting file is automatically generated based on the associated filename of the received input file (i.e., an output file, "archive.lzh" is automatically generated based in part on an input file, "archive", second page) for the convenience of a user. Therefore, based on Sharfman in view of Babic, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teaching of Babic to the system of Sharfman for automatically generating a filename for the self-extracting file based in part on the filename of the input file for the convenience of a user.

With respect to claim 23, Sharfman discloses the loader module is configured to setup the executable file to perform unload processes (i.e., executable code automatically unpacks, sections 63 on page 5).

9. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sharfman et al. (U.S. Pub No. US2002/0026521 A1) in view of Basin et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,879,988), and further in view of Rourke et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,668,244).

With respect to claim 6, Sharfman discloses an input device, such as mouse and keyboard, for inputting an input command (sections 26 on page 2). Sharfman and Basin do not explicitly disclose a sound command. However, Rourke discloses a voice command input via microphone device (fig. 1 and fig. 2) as an alternative way to input an input command. Therefore, based on Sharfman in view of Basin, and further in view

of Rourke, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teaching of Rourke to the system of Sharfman for a voice command in order to provide a user another alternative way to input an input command.

10. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sharfman et al. (U.S. Pub No. US2002/0026521 A1) in view of Basin et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,879,988), and further in view of Babic ("The Lharc/LHA Archiver" modified on November 11, 1997 by Mille Babic, retrieved from http://user.tninet.se/~gcc561r/archivers/lzh.html on 9/5/01, 1-3 pages).

With respect to claim 9, Sharfman and Basin disclose the claimed subject matter as discussed above except automatically generating a filename for the self-extracting file based in part on the associated filename of the received input file. However, Babic shows a filename for the self-extracting file is automatically generated based in part on the associated filename of the received input file (i.e., an output file, "archive.lzh" is automatically generated based in part on an input file, "archive", second page) for the convenience of a user. Therefore, based on Sharfman in view of Basin, and further in view of Babic, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teaching of Babic to the system of Sharfman for automatically generating a filename for the self-extracting file based in part on the filename of the input file for the convenience of a user.

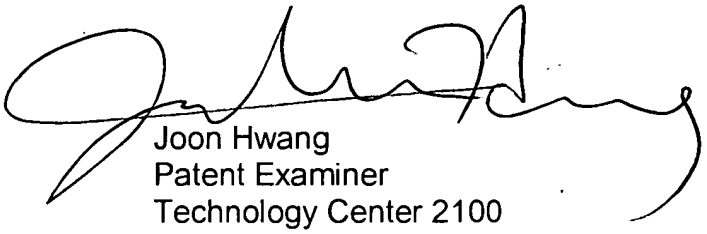
11. Claims 33 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sharfman et al. (U.S. Pub No. US2002/0026521 A1) in view of Luck ("Petite Win32 Executable Compressor" version 2.2 available on 12/15/1999, retrieved from http://www.un4seen.com/petite/ on 9/5/2001, 1-2 pages).

With respect to claims 33 and 34, Sharfman discloses the claimed subject matter as discussed above except the input file is an executable routine or dynamic link library file. However, Luck discloses an input file can be an executable routine (exe files) or dynamic link library (dll files) for compression (pages 1-2). Therefore, based on Sharfman in view of Luck, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teaching of Luck to the system of Sharfman for the executable routine or dynamic link library file as an input file for compression in order to save a size of the input file.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joon H. Hwang whose telephone number is 571-272-4036. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30-6:00(M~F).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, JOHN E. BREENE can be reached on 571-272-4107. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Joon Hwang
Patent Examiner
Technology Center 2100

9/2/05